THE WASHINGTON TIMES.

FRANK A. MUNSEY.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1901.

The increase in Secretary Gage's estimates are not very great. The

gregate \$610,827,888. found, but in the several items in refund the money collected. which there are increases or decreakes. Probably the most popular decrease in expenditure will be the popular, but their steady increase keep up the tariff against them? long years after the war has excited suspicion and stimulated attack.

Although the estimates do not inif the new ruling of the Postoffice Department continues in force, this branch of the service is soon to be come self-supporting.

The country will be glad to save nearly \$16,500,000 on the cost of the feel the pressure of hard times, when of the small boy. the cost of the army will be the target for the first assault. It will be and over again that the country is popular objects.

And this leads to the question, Why cut down the appropriations for the District of Columbia at the moment when the work of perfecting the beauty of the Capital City is exciting so much enthusiasm here and cheese-paring at this point will be can hear.

Tenets of Modern Warfare.

When Aguinaldo was made a prisoner at Manila we took it for granted his capacity for harm was at an end. When he took the oath of allegiance we fondly hoped his capacity for good his old customs and is proving a greater danger to the United States in his position as a captive than even he was as a leader in the field.

General Chaffee is not the type of man to rest quiescent with a disturbing element in his local jail. He is a man of action, of determination, and so the subtle Aguinaldo will before long be shipped back to the United States for safekeeping. Once more the tenets of modern warfare as defined by The Hague Conference are New York, but neither one of them is leading us into a false and absurd po- as noticeable as Wall Street consition

The Cubau Question.

Some Americans who have traveled in Cuba say that the main difficulty in the solution of the Cuban problems in Congress will be that these who are surplus" at Washington promises to be as called upon to settle the question do reckiess as the famous charge at San not know anything about it. If this Juan Hill. persons who undertake the decision the government of a tropical island, walked out unattended on Thanksgiving without acquainting themselves with the conditions, can get its affairs into more different kinds of a snarl than the statesmen of two generations can

The unrest and dissatisfaction of the Cubans is, of course, the largest and most significant fact in the situation. Human nature may sometimes be unreasonable, but when the people of a large section of country are disquieted and restless it is usually safe to infer that they have a good reason for it. The trouble in this case seems to be mainly that the Cubans have at present no market for their sugar. get that market in this country with reduced tariff, they can probably govern themselves; if not, they will have to ask for annexation.

The question appears to be whether we want a Cuban annex or a revised tariff, and there are those who think that either would be objectionable. It was once said that there are so many people in this world who do not know what they want that those who know what they do not want can usually avoid getting it. This may be the case in the present instance. -placed there by those to whom he Is supposed to be grateful-and be does not like it. It would take more philosophy than most folk have to make him like it.

The Status of the Colonies.

The Supreme Court has finally set at rest all contentions as to the status of our new island possessions. It is true that it is impossible to com prehend the reasons for the decisions. for they are nearly as many as there are judges on the prevailing side; but while this may color our opinion of the individual judges, it does not

change the law, or our duty under it. The settled law is that newly ac quired territory becomes part of the United States on its cession by treaty; that after such cession Congress alone has power over the territory; that the clause of the Constitution requiring uniformity of taxation does not apply. Congress may therefore enact a special tax law as for a Territory, even imposing duties upon imports carried into it from other parts of the United States. Until Congress acts, no imposts can be levied in such territory, or on goods coming here from it, the right of the Executive to do so by his own volition ceasing the moment the ces

sion goes into effect.

of Peace at Paris this Government has collected the duties imposed by the Dingley law upon goods imported into appropriations for 1902 footed up the country room the Philippines. \$606.596.877; the estimates for 1903 ag- Taxes are also imposed on goods car ried to the islands. The executive or-It is not in the totals, however, that ders imposing these taxes are now de the nature of the changes is to be clared illegal, and the Treasury must

Philippine trade legislation is now essential, and the question comes up once more, as it came up with relation \$5,400,000 to be saved on pensions, to Porto Rico, and is coming up again Pensions for real invalids and for old as to Cuba. Are we to make concessoldiers who have actually served are sions to our new fellow-citizens, or

Apparently it will require the ser cices of an axe to separate most of the members of the House minority dicate it, there is hardly a doubt that from the debris of the Kansas City

> Mr. Bryan will probably deliver his message through the medium of "The

Just at this time Mr. Santa Claus is nearly \$16,300,000 on the cost of the army. The day is coming, coming as a bigger man than the President of a platform. He wound up with a purning soon as the farmers and wage earners feel the pressure of hard times, when

While the severest penalty will soon well, then, if every dollar spent can be provided for anarchy, it is to be be justified. It has been shown over regretted that an inalienable and oftabused right stands between Emma never pecunious, but always approves Goldman and justice. She may not of large expenditures for worthy or shoot pistols, wield knives, or throw dynamite, but she advocates violence and furnishes the inspiration.

destiny without an elaborate display of fireworks and in good time.

David B. Hill, of New York, isn't elsewhere? Does anyone suppose that saying a word-that Richard Croker

> It looks as though most of the delegates to the Pan-American Conference in the City of Mexico went there determined to have their own way and will depart in the same frame of

Springfield, Mass., has been experihad at length begun. Unfortunately, menting with wood pavements, and the Filipino president, after the habit now that the first ice has come the of converted rebels, has returned to whole town is sliding down hill. This s sad for the esteemed "Republican."

A French savant says that baldness is caused by a microbe. Most things are nowadays.

The talents of Cornell appear to be amphibious in character.

At present the combatants at Colon seem inclined to kiss and make up. It is reported that elevator heart and automobile wrist are prevalent in

CURRENT PRESS COMMENT.

A Rockless Charge. New York World-The charge on "the

Less Bangerous. St. Louis Star-Newspapers make too of questions of grave importance in much of the fact that President Reosevelt the open air without fear of assault. The President would be in much more physi-cal danger if he shut biaself off from fresh air than he is from the probable

Detroit Free Press-We are living in trange times. Protests against public dames are juvariably met with the caution that we are prosperous and must not therefore attempt to interfere with exist ment is the result of an awful amount of

Give Travelers High Speed. Philadelphia Ledger-The trains that and are therefore poor. If they can rushed the Australian mails across the country last week, at rates of speed which ometimes reached eighty miles an hour, did more than simply expedite correspondence between England and her colony. They demonstrated the feasibility of such speeds on the roads over which they and thereby suggested a demand for higher speed for first class pas-senger trains, whether carrying mails or not. If the roads can run trains at such ness of the Islands will be secured for eed, the public will demand that they

British Short-Sightedness. Pittsburg Dispatch-The Welsh coal miners, having in a vain hope to raise prices attempted to curtail production by Meanwhile the Cuban is on the fence suit has been to drive orders that would have gone to Wales into the hands of Westphalian and American exporters. This has been typical of British industrial conflicts during the last five years. While British capital and labor have locked horns the American and German compet-itors have secured a foothold from which they cannot afterward be dislodged.

Improving the Militin.

Manchester Union-Secretary Root's olan for reorganizing the militia seems to meet general approval. He proposes that the officers at least shall receive instruction and examination as the officers of the Hegular Army do, and that in case of war they should receive their commis-sions at once. Much of the difficulty experienced in the different comps during the war with Spain was due to the inef-ficiency of company officers, and their inefficiency was due in nearly every case ack of training. These and other suglark of training. These and other sug-gestions made by the Secretary would, if carried out, give us a large reserve force which would be at once available in case of emergency, and would be free from any suspicion of incapability. The members of the National Guard are a fine set of Federal Government

Shines by Contrast.

Philadelphia Ledger-In view of the cnormous cable business done by our Government with the Philipsines, the service rendered by General Greely in personding the cable anies to reduce their tolls one-third for lovernment business is an important one-operal Greely thus has something to how for his trip to the Philippines and It shines by contrast with the records of the Senators and Representatives who have gone to the islands at Government Ever since the signing of the Treaty expense merely for junketing purposes.

PERSONAL.

old Days in Congress.

"Congress seems to me a tame body owndays compared with what it was when I entered it thirty-two years ago, remarked Col. D. P. Dyer, of St. Louis, at the Ebbitt, Colonel Dyer doesn't look the patriarch that his service in the House nearly a third of a century ago would On the contrary, although he voted for Lincolp for President, he is in the prime of his physical and mental powers and is as active in the legal profession as when he prosecuted the whisky ring so vigorously for the Government in

"Yes, things certainly have toned down ince the Forty-first Congress," he con-What stirring scenes we used to have and how easy it was for an impas-sioned speech to roose the members to the fighting pitch. I recollect vividly a liouse scene in which Major Martin Ma-There was a bill up to reorganize joined the Republican minority in oppo-sition. How he did lay on the whip of executation and what a lashing he gave the champions of the bill. He denounced it as a measure to paralyze the cavalry arm of the service and leave an utprotrontier at the mercy of ploodthirsty Indians.

ninds of the people, and as Maginnis went on to depict the cruelty and injustice that would be done his constituents in the West through the operation of the law he was denouncing, all the Republicans and a few Democrats crowded about him cut the solid Democratic delegation from Texas, mindful of strocities on the Rio Grande, followed the Montana man, and the reorganization scheme per-ished.

The Arkansas Senatorial Race

"The race for United States Senator in Arkansas is pretty warm, and it is hard to predict the winner," said Mr. Charles Reciprocity will work out its own Ex-Governor Clark and James K. Jones, our present Senator. As I am a Republican, the outcome is not particu larly interesting to me. The people of Arkansas will hold an election next March and decide as between the two. This virtually amounts to a direct popular choice of a Senator, for, in the pmaries held then, on the same day over the State, the people will cast their ballots designating their preference, and the Legislature will subsequently ratify the selection made by the voters."

A Great Business Year.

"I think that commercial travelers generally will agree that this has been the greatest business year since 1892," said Mr. Edward B. Midlen, of New York, at

"in my line-silver goods-my sales this season have gone far ahead of any year except the one mentioned. Washin is a splendid town to do business in; people buy liberally and want a superport of the control of the contro quality. In 1892, which was the boom tirse that drummers always go back to, silver goods retailed for \$1.75 an ounce; today the price is \$1.10 per ounce, which speaks eloquently of the depreciation of the white metal. Everybody now can af-ford spoons, forks, tea sets and the like that are the genuine thing, and plated stuff, except of the finest and best sort,

"Business is bad in England, Germany. Russia, and France," said Mr. B. F. Blythe, an American, residing in Paris, at the New Willard last night.

"The business men of Europe are losing ground through the invasion of commercial fields by Americans, and the trouble is that wherever the Yankee gets a foot-hold, no invariably distances his trans-Atlantic competitor. The one article of Atlantic competitor. The one article of shoes, imported from the United States and sold in such quantities abroad, tells the whole story. Only in France perhaps. and sold in such quantities abroad, tells the whole story. Only in France, perhaps, can you buy a shoe made so trim and fitting so neatly as the footgoar that comes from the States, but the Frenchman wants for his shoes from 29 to 3 per cent more than he asks for those of American manufacture. And so it goes, wherever we do not surpass them in workmanship we are at least their equals and by reason o. Yankee machinery can always undersell them."

In the Philippines.

"I spent eighteen months in the Philinnines," said Mr. Lloyd M. Robbins, an attorney of San Francisco, at the Shoreham. It is a country that grows on one, for it takes a long time to understand it thorthe bottom of things in the Philippine archipelage, but they couldn't have done so in the limited time of their visit. Pec-ple who make a hasty survey of the country often come away saying they would not live over there if the islands were tendered them as a gift. This is talk is based on superficial kno-but it pleases the men who have there permanently and established themcomes general in the United States that a white man can't live in the nines, and that it is a poor sort of region ness of the Islands will be secured for

FOREIGN TOPICS.

A Riotous Trouble-Breeder.

Herr Wolff, the leader of the rictour Pan-German element in the Austrian chief trouble-breeder in that body, has been compelled to resign and retire from public life on account of a scandal about woman, which involved him in a duel with the husband. But it is said that Schoenerer, who will take his place, is equally obnoxious to the Imperial Govern-

Prosperous Italy.

The proudest feather stuck in the ca of any European nation is worn by Italy The nation has turned its back on a period of gloom and debts, and has now the tidy oum of \$7,000,000 in its treasury. Rigid King and the abandonment of costly schemes of co-onization have brought about this desirable result.

Horse Ment in Vienna.

In Vienna the price of beef, mutton, and pork is so high as to place these meats beyond the reach of the poorer classes and for nearly fifty years their place has been taken by horse and donkey meat. been taken by horse and donkey meat. There are in Vienna 185 butcher shops which sell horse and donkey meat exclusively, the price for the choicest cuts being from 5 to 10 cents a pound, which is much less than half the price charged for the same cuts of beef. During the last year for which the figures are available no less than 25,640 horses were slaughtered for food in Vienna. The inspection of the animals is extremely spection of the animals is extremely thorough, and careful Government inspectors are present at each slaughter house with full power to condemn any an mal. Dealers in horse and donkey mea and restaurant-keepers who offer it on their bills of fare are obliged not only to plainly state the fact but also to keep in sight of customers the Government cer-

IN SOCIETY.

The President entertained a company of gentlemen at 7:30 o'clock last night. His guests were. The Speaker of the House, Senator Allison, Senator Platt (Conn.) Senator Hanna, Senator Cullom, Senator Proctor, Senator Elkins, Senator Perkins, Senator Scott, Senator Beveridge, Senator Kean, Representative Cannon, Representative Gresvenor, Representative Dalzell and General Wood.

Mrs. Roosevelt has not returned from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Floyd Waggaman signalized the twenty-fifth anniversary o their marriage last night with a reception that brought together hundreds of guests representing the prominent old families of the District, as well as a number of friends from out of town.

The handsome residence on Nineteenth Street was as green as a Southern forest ginnts, then Delegate from Montana, fig- with Alabama smilax that sprayed the ured There was a bill up to reorganice cellings and walls. Palms were grouped the army and though Maginnis was a Democrat, and his party was dominant in the House at the time, he broke away and artistic touches of floral color caught the eye at every turn. The mantels were banked with fern and flowers, while the chandeliers, doorways and stair railings were wreathed with trailing vines.

A string orchestra was stationed back of the drawing room in a small lobby that separated the Turkish and Indian rooms Here a great palm spread its graceful branches, and on the walls were colored drawings taken direct from the walls of Pompeii. In the drawing room, where the host and hostess received their guests, and literally forced him to mount his the smilax formed a particularly effective

Mrs. Waggaman's gown was of rich white lace over white silk, net and chif-fon. The seams were outlined with nar-row bands of black velvet, ending near row bands of black velvet, ending near the bottom of the skirt with ostrich plumes, designed in black chenille, and the train was billowy with tiny ruffles of net chiffon. The decollete bodice of lace net chiffon. and on the corsage were a La France rose and chou of black tulle. Her jewels were diamonds and pearls.

Assisting in the general hospitality of the evening were Miss Louise Burford and Messrs. Henry Elliot Waggaman and Floyd Pierpont Waggaman, the sons of the house, both of whom are students at

ver gifts was arranged in a reception room on the second floor. Some of it was placed on a table that has been family for more than two hundred years, and which was sent by Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple. Mrs. Semple is a kinswoman of Mr. Waggaman, his grandmother having been the sister of President Tyler. An antique silver candlestick and snuf-fers formed another odd family gift.

Supper was served in the billiard room

below the drawing room, where the dec-orations were in bridal white. Among the house guests here for the reception were Col. and Mrs. John M. Carter, jr., of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. William H. McCallum, of Philadelphis; Dr. and Mrs. T. H. Burch, of New York, and Mr. William J. Slidell, of Cuba. Others invited from out of town includothers invited from out of town inclus-ed Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Depew, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Buchanan, and Mr. Frank A. Munsey, of New York; Mr. King Wain-wright, Mr. Henry Stokes, and Mr. Bock-fus, of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Miss Thomas and Mr. and Mrs. B. Turner, of

Among others were Senator and Among others were Schator and Mrs.
Hanstrough, Judge and Mrs. C. C. Cole,
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Waggaman, Mr.
and Mrs. J. J. Hemphill, Cotonel and Mrs.
Michener, Mr. and Mrs. John Voliney Barrows, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hibbs, ex-Senator and Mrs. Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. John
Joy Edson, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Warner,
Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Burney, Dr. and Mrs.
T. L. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Cottrell, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dunn, Mr. and
Mrs. Beale Howard, Mr. and Mrs. John
Paul Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Beriah Wilkins,
Mr. and Mrs. David S. Berry, Mr. and
Mrs. George T. Truesdell, Mr. and Mrs.
Alexander Britton, Mr. and Mrs. Clarke
Waggaman, Dr. Henry D. Fry, Mr. and
Mrs. Charles Lieberman, Mr. and Mrs. J.
N. Whitney, Mr. D. M. Ransdell, Mr. Joseph P. Cranford, and Mrs. Mason, wife
Other high officials are also candidates. ator and Mrs. Gorman, Mr. and Mrs. John

ries of French lectures on the afternoon of December 10 at the home of Mrs. Boardman. The succeeding subjects will be given at later dates at the homes of Mrs. Barney, Mrs. Charles A. Munn. and at the Russian Embassy.

Miss Grace Bell will make her debut at a tea to be given by Mrs. Charles J. Bell

Mrs. Lee, the mother of Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walsh.

Mr. Weish 'ns commenced the crestion of his new house at the corner of Twenty first Street and Massachusetts Avenue there this summer may think they got to which, when completed, will be one of the most palatial lomes in this country.

While it is generally recognized that the agricultural development of the far West has been retarded by the lack of irrigation, no master mind has, until no insis; d upon legislative action in the matte Mr Walsh, it is understood, will spare no effort to induce Congress to sup-ply nature's deficiency, and that he knows all about his subject is proven by the article which appeared in a recent maga-zine. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh contemplate going abroad in February for a season of Continental travel.

The old-fashioned mansion of Justice and Mrs. Harlan was rose-fragrant and cheery with softly shaded lights that formed a delightful contrast to the rains world of yesterday afternoon. The comingout tes given by Mrs. Harlan to intro duce Miss Edith Child was one of the ashionable happenings of the season, and Reichsrath, and long notorious as the among the callers were distinguished matrons and maids of dip'omatic and official society, together with a number of Justice and Mrs. Harlan's friends of the judiciary circle, who were there to welcome their young granddaughter upon her social coming of age.

Throughout the various rooms and in the entral hall were palms and other tropical greens, and on the ten table with its pink-shaded candles were quantities of La-France roses and bonbons and other con-fections, tied with ribbons of the same dainty color. The pretty debutante, look-ing as fresh and fair as the orchids she carried, were a girlishly simple gown o white dotted gauze with histy touch white chiffon. Mrs. Harian received with aisty touches black grenadine and passementerie over grev silk. Miss Harlan was handsome in grey crepe, while Miss Ruth Harlan' gown was of soft fawa color, the bodic while Miss Ruth Harlan's

elieved with lace, Mrs. Ralph Jenkins and Miss McKenna poured ten, while the group of maids on social duty included Miss Mackay-Smith, Miss Grace Bell, Miss Eloise Sargent, Miss Austin, Miss Shepard, Miss Frances Sewlands, Miss Child, of Boston, aunt of tante, and Miss Remington, Philadelphia.

Miss Fitch, the young daughter of Chief Engineer of the Navy, and Mrs. Henry W. Fitch, of Connecticut Avenue, was another debutante whose coming-out tea was a charming affair despite the dreary ceather. Mrs. Fitch, in grey epe de chine, introduced her daughter, who stood beside her, girlishly lovely in white lace and satin ribbon, a touch of color being artistically afforded by the pink roses has formed her bouquet. Mrs. Wallace tadeliffe, Mrs. Rixey, Mrs. Maus, Mrs. Stephen Harwood, of Baltimore, assisted in receiving, and Palace today,

among the attractive maids on social duty were Miss Anita Poor, Miss Goldsborough, Miss Hoban, the Misses Henriette

and Marie Sands, and Misses Henrietta and Marie Sands, and Miss Seward, a granddaughter of William E. Seward who was Secretary of State at the time of President Lincoln's death.

A quantity of flowers sent in to the debutante were placed about the drawing rooms and at the tra table the floral color was pink and the candles burned under

was pink and the candles burned under The marriage of Miss Emile Dunlop daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Dun-

lop, of Georzetown, to Mr. R. B. Simms Superintendent of Property for the Dis-trict, will take place December 12. The Charge d'Affaires of the Russian

mbassy and Madame de Wollant sailed for Europe vesterday. The entertainment for the benefit of

the Home for Incurables, which was to have been given at Rauscher's, has been postponed until January 25. Mrs. Nathaniel Wilson entertained dinner company last night in honor of Mme. de Margerie, wife of the Charge d'Affaires of the French Embassy, at her

home in Farragut Square. The Washington guests at the german of the Baltimore Bachelors' Cotillion Club, given at Lehmann's Hall on Monday evening, included Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Willard, Mrs. Andrew Y. Bradley, Miss Mildred Merrick, Mr. Hodges, Mr. J. Hilliard Owen, and Mr. Pulido, of the Diplomatic Corps.

The drenching downpour of yesterday slackened into a drize's toward the late afternoon, so that the various hostesses who were at home for the first time this season received an unusual number of callers considering the inclemency of the

Mme. Appiroz was assisted in welcoming her guests by her daughter, Mme. Perez, and Mrs. Miles, who was also at home, had with her Mrs. Reber. Mrs. Loren B. T. Johnson, whose first

at home since her marriage was an un usually pleasant affair, was assisted in re celving by her mother, Mrs. Oliver, of Pittsburg, and her sisters, the Misses Oliver, all of whom are visiting her at her home on Farragut Square, Mrs. Taber mson also aided in dispensing the hospitalities of the afternoon

Mrs. Everett Mallory Culver, of New York, has been making a short visit to her father, Senator Clark of Montana, who has taken a house adjoining the site of the Stewart mansion, which he bought some time age and had razed to the ground.

The marriage of Miss Mary Prince Davis, daughter of Judge Advocate General and Mrs. Davis, of Columbia Road, to Capt. William Ruthven Smith, U. S. A., will take place at 7:30 this evening at St. Margaret's Church

Miss Fannie Loring Andrews, daughter of Mrs. George L. Andrews, of 1244 Kenesaw Avenue, and Mr. Edward Floy Caverly will take place at noon today at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

The vice rector and the faculties of the Catholic University have issued invitations to a reception in honor of the Right Rev. Thomas Consty, D. D., titular bishop of Samos, in the assembly room of McMa-hon Hall, Tuesday, December 10, 4 to 6.

ATTACKS PALMA'S MACHINE. Maso Declares Cuban Officers Will

Manipulate the Elections. HAVANA, Dec. 3 .- The Maso conlition has sent a telegram to Secretary Root regarding the elections, a copy of which

is printed here.

Other high officials are also candidates. The officials, high and low, openly work able, well written message that will comfor Senor Palma, who is said to have the

The situation is delicate.

The people are alarmed by the alleged attempt of the United States Government to force a President upon them, and they ask for a fair and honest election. A delegation representing the Maso electoral coalition will leave shortly for Washington to submit proof of the above statements, and to suggest a change that

will ensure fair elections.

It is now largely claimed that General the fact that his agents control the oral machine, which is exercising pres-The telegram is signed by Eusebio Her-

RIG DEAL IN COAL LANDS.

The Pennsylvania to Secure Control of Pochhontas Fields Today.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- At a meeting of the directors of the Norfolk and Western Railroad tomorrow it is expected arrangenents will be made for taking over the valuable bituminous coal fields of the Po-

A proposition will be submitted to the directors to issue \$20,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds to pay for the coal fields which are ontiguous to the Norfolk and Western lines. An option on these coal fields was acquired early in the current year by a syndiente which includes Charles M. Schwab, President of the United States Steel Corporation, E. H. Gary, chairman f the board of directors of that company Vice President Rodgers, of the Standard Oll Company: William Edenborn, Max Pam, and others connected with the big

It is stated on good authority that the amount paid by this syndicate for the Po-cahontas coal fields was in the neighbor bood of \$12.000,000. The sale to the Norpears to not the syndicate a profit of \$5, The purchase by the Norfolk and West

ern Railroad Company of the extensive Pocahontas coal fields is regarded as one step in the movement of the Pennsylva-Railroad Company to control abs lutely the soft coal production and traffic in Pennsylvania.

TO PLEAD HUSBAND'S CAUSE. Wife of Deposed Governor of Okla

home Coming to Washington. GUTHRIE, O. T., Dec. 3 .- Mrs. W. M. lenkins, wife of ex-Governor Jenkins, will save tomorrow for Washington to plead with President Roosevelt for a vindication of her husband.

The latter said at different times and o different persons that he did not think Governor Jenkins was guilty of the least dishonesty, but that his blunder was one of indiscretion. The President's memorandum however, was in effect a scathing denunciation of Jenkins, she says, and went much further than a rebuke of bad judgment.

Mrs. Jenkins will appeal to the Presi dent to save her husband's honor if he believes him guiltless of wrongdoing. Commander Bechler Received.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.-Emperor William received Commander Bechler, the United States naval attache in Germany, at the

A Few Opinions on the

President's Message to Congress.

his recommendation in regard to the trusts and in reference to the exclusion is an able one, and deserves every man's

John Joy Edson, President Washington Loan and Trust Company—The message is an able, straightforward, business-like document. It will be considered a state paper of first importance in future years. It shows that the country is to have a clean, strong administration. It will have a good effect on the business of the coun-try. I am very much pleased to see that try. I am very much pleased to see that the President recommends civil service reform for the District.

Representative Loudenslager - There were two features of the message which impressed me particularly, the one in regard to trusts, and the other affecting the Chinese question. The President has taken the correct stand.

Charles J. Bell. President of the Amercan Security and Trust Company-It is a strong message, and very characteristie of Mr. Roosevelt. The aggressive attack on anarchy is fine, and must meet with universal commendation. It seems to me that the treatment of the frust question is admirable. The business in terests of the country ar. recognized as of supreme importance, and nothing must be lone to hamper or impede their legitimate growth. But at the same time legislation is needful to prevent the great Lew combi-nations of capital from abusing their privileges and their power.

Representative Sulzer-It is one of the strongest state papers ever presented, and is characteristic of President Roose-

W. S. Knox, President of the Business Men's Association—It is a strong message. I consider it somewhat of a surprise. The recommendation that the civil service re-District Government meets with my hearty approval.

Representative Hitt-It is the message of a statesman. It contains more than mere words. It breathes an original force both striking and delightful. The parts to which I particularly refer are those on trusts and combinations, and on the Monroe Doctrine. They are full of meaning. Representative Sibley-It is a strong message. Nowhere have I ever read so forcible a discussion of anarchy. It posttively delighted me.

Thomas W. Smith, President of the Board of Trade-The message is a fine one, written by a fine man and a fine President. It is an excellent indication that the man now in the White House will fill the place acceptably.

William B. Gurley, Stock Broker-A onservative document that will have a beneficial influence on the business interests of the country, and, therefore, should favorably affect the stock market.

Representative Moody-President Roose velt's message is the beginning of a new epoch. It contains many utterances in which I concur, but what I observed particularly is the importance it attaches t sociological problems, hitherto disregard ed by Presidents—topics which, in my opinion, are destined to be the live ques-tions of the country. It is the voice of

Mr. Southard Parker, Banker-President Roosevelt realizes that the country is wonderfully prosperous, and he is righttation with this prosperity. The recom-mendations that he makes are eminently conservative and sound. It is a most cheerful message, advocating expansion commercially and politically, and will meet with the approbation of business men generally. Representative Grosvenor-It is an

mend itself to the people. The eulogy of the late President is the most beautiful that has been utiered. President Roose-velt's finished views on anarchy are those which are held by all minds. Banker Norment-The President has

written a notable measage, as was to have been expected. In my opinion it will Representative Landis-The message reads like the atterances of a vigorous

American in the prime of marho

thorough touch with the spirit of the Representative Newlands-It is the trong message of a strong man, covering

Representative Tayler-It is strong, luid, sound, full of courage, and remark-

Broker Hibbs-The message is a con servative one. It is one of the best that was ever written and should have a good

Representative Crowley-In many particulars the President's message is the most remarkable document ever sent to Congress. His comment on the President's assassination is very strong, and it is calculated to direct to himself the special attention of cranks. This shows, however, that the President is a fearless man. His position on the question of trusts is rather curious. He wants a commission appointed to investigate the subject, and report its conclusions to Congress, with the view of enacting additional legislation. He is also in favor of the re-enactment of the Chinese exclusion act, and yet under the Chinese exclu-sion act, and yet under the late decision of the United States Supreme Court, the Philippines are how a part of the United States, and therefore the Filipinos, who are infinitely lower in the human reach of intelligence. intelligence, are free to come country and compete with our laborers.

Representative Payne-The message of he President is an admirable one. overs the great questions which are likely to come before Congress. It abounds in strong and vicorous expressions, and yet is temperate and conservative in its recommendations. No finer tribute to the memory of his predecessor has been paid by any other of his friends. The manner in which he handles anarchism must com mend itself universally to the thoughtful nd law-abiding citizens of the United States. His sympathy for the wage earner runs through every line of the message, while he of erves the proper limit to which legislation can be carried. I wish that Congress had the undoubted constiutional power to carry into effect all his recommendations relating to trusts and ombinations. Throughout the whole ocument there runs a spirit of American m which is characteristic of the man elieve that the message will neet with the approval of the American people.

Representative Dalzell-I think the mesage is very strong and worthy of a high rank among our state papers. I am in second with the views of the President on he tariff and think he handled the sub ject of trusts in a conservative and states-manlike manner. I cannot endorse, how-ever, his attitude on the irrigation of arki lands. The scrittment in favor of the irri-gation of these lands has been growing from year to year, and no doubt the messinge will add to its strength. I think, however, that it should be handled by the States and not by the Seneral Govern-

Representative Bingham, "father of the | New York Sun-Mr. Roosevelt has taken louse"-I was especially pleased with a conscientious view of his constitutional duty to keep Congress informed as to the state of the Union, and in an earnest, of Chinese labor. The message throughout straightforward, and most vigorously is an able one, and deserves every man's comprehensive fashion, highly creditable to his sense of official responsibility, he has presented many problems and dis-cussed many sets of social, commercial, and political conditions. Long as is Mr. Roosevelt's first annual communication the Congress, it is by no means hard reading. This is due to the clearness of his style, the inclaiveness of his thought, and, not least of all, the spirit of honest, patriotic endeavor manifest throughout

its many periods. Senator Hoar-The message is excellent. It is a very able and clear state-Republican Administration, without any attempt at pomposity or official phraseolony, and in a straightforward, manly practical style, rising sometimes to a very high cloquence. It expresses exactly what I think and feel, with two exceptions, When he says that we are extremely anxious that the natives of the Philippine Islands should govern themselves, for their sake, and because it relieves us of a great burden, and that there is not the slightest fear of our not giving them all the liberty for which they are fit, and that we shall help to make them fit for self-government after the fashion of really free nations—I think he should state clearly and emphatically that he means by self-government what the poole of the United States have always meant by self-government—the right to national independence, if they desire it. I think he should say in terms that when they have a government fairly representing their people, ous that the natives of the Philippine criment fairly representing their people, able to maintain itself, and that government expresses its desire for absolute national independence, that the United States will not be in their way.

GERMAN OPPOSITION STIRRED Count Von Possdowski Wehner's

Remarks Cause an Uproar. BERLIN, Dec. 3.-The debate on the new tariff bill was resumed in the Reichstag today. Count von Posadowski-Wehner, Imperial Secretery of State for the Interior, cited the United States as an example to be followed in the matter of tariffs. His reference to the opponents of the tariffs as wanting in sense and

national pride caused an uproar among the members of the Left. Count von Posadowski said the present tariff scheme was comparatively simple. It contained 287 sections, compared with 654 in France's scheme and 740 in the United States tariff. The object aimed at was not to admit foreign goods too easily. but yet not to legislate so as to cause rohibitive duties against foreign coun-

It was a mistake to suppose that the tariff of the United States was directed solely against Germany. It was directed against the entire world.

He pleaded strongly the cause of the agriculturalists, and expressed the firm intention of the Government of making freely compared treaties.

fresh commercial treaties. WONDERFUL DUCK HUNTING. Virginia Nimrod Brings Down Fifty.

Nine at One Shot. RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 3.-The greatest mber of ducks known to have been killed in Virginia at one shot were bagged by R. W. Jolly last Saturday, at his marsh on Turkey Island, on James River, some dis

He used an improved duck gun, loaded with fifteen drams of powder and six ounces of No. 6 shot.
At one discharge he bagged fifty-nine mallard ducks. This is his high record, he having bagged no more than thirty-five at one shot before. He brought 600 ducks to Richmond totay, and sold them to a commission mer-

MUST ADOPT OUR METHODS.

Sir Christopher Furness Admits Eng.

lish Railroading Out of Date. NEW YORK, Dec. 3.-Among the passengers satting for England today on the Kronpring Wilhelm was Sir Christopher Furness, M. P., who has been on a tour of the United States and Canada, with the aim of ascertaining directly both the general trade resources of this country and Canada and the practicability of establishing a great steel manufactory in

Sir Christopher is at the head of Furness. Withy & Co., and of the Furness Steamship Company, and is connected with various large shipbuilding, ratiroad and engineering concerns of Great Brit-ais. He owns, it is said, 125 ships, and ex-

ects to own twice the number to a couple He looked into the mines and coal fields of Cape Breton with a view, it is u stood, of learning where a large plant could be erected and operated profit. It was said by a member of Sir 'bristopher's party that the cost of the ontemplated plant would be abo con but Sir Christopher said he die not intend just now to take the public into his confidence regarding the steel plant or the possibilities of one in Canada.

He spoke freely about railroads before e sailed. ne sailed.
"Our railroads in England will have to
alter their methods," he said, "if England is to hold her own in the industrial world. Just compare the hauling of thirty cars carrying fifty tons each by gine with what is done by our Durham or Sorthumberland lines. And the wonder of it is that the cost o hauling these 1,500 tons is not a bit great-brauling these 1,500 tons is not a bit great-er than would be the cost of drawing 800 tons on the other side. How can our intry compete with your railways with

a giant difference of that kind? NOVEMBER WEATHER RECORD.

Winter Wheat in This Section Not Promising. The report of the Weather Bureau for November, in regard to the general crop

"The month, as a whole, was very dry, with temperatures averaging above the normal west of the Mississippi River, while to the eastward to the Mississippi "The whole winter wheat area has suf-

fered to a greater or less extent from in-sufficient moisture during November. sufficient moisture during November. Winter wheat is, however, reported in entral and eastern Missouri, ally throughout the Ohio Valley and Mid-die Atlantic States the condition of the crop is not promising, although it was Valley and Michigan much seeding was purposely delayed to avoid the hessian dy-in the Facific Coast States the outlook grain is very premising, especially in California.

Wages Restored, Strike Ends.

WILKESBARRE Pa., Dec. 3 .- The Strike at the Maffett colliery, at Sugar North, which has been on for two months, ended this morning, when the men returned to work. They went out owing to a reduction in wages. The mine was recently purchased by the Seneca Coal Company, which has agreed to restore the wages.